State Library

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 9—NO. 5. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1857. WHOLE NO. 411.

THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞**Advertisements** inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL.*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel where I will be pleased to see them and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29, 1857.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY.
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.

March 5, 1857.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar26 1357

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at

Aug. 21. ASTON'S.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

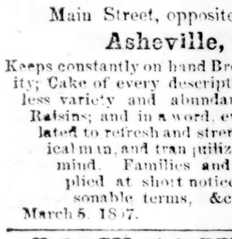
FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.



ARTHUR'S
Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans,
For Sale by
E. J. ASTON.

Children's, Boys and Youth's READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

JUST IN TIME.

THE subscriber has just received another lot of GOOD THINGS bought expressly to suit the refined tastes of his fellow-citizens. If you want anything good to eat, from a No. 1 pound cake to a smoked herring, the place to get it is M. L. DOYLE'S.

June 18, Opposite Eagle Hotel.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the Interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN.
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9 1857.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS FOR 1857!

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, March 19, '57.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in copartnership, under the style of

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

At the old stand of Smith & McDowell, for the purpose of conducting a

Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Ready Made Clothing Business,

in all its branches. They will also keep all kinds of Staple Goods, Saddlery, Leather and Family Groceries.

Their Spring and Summer

STOCK,

now opening, has been selected with great care by one of the firm, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Charleston.

They avail themselves individually of this opportunity to return thanks to the community in general for their past favors, and to solicit in their new relation a continuance of the much esteemed patronage of this place and the surrounding country. From the citizens of the adjacent counties they respectfully solicit a call, and an examination before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured it will be to their interest to do so.

JESSE S. SMITH,
LEICESTER CHAPMAN.

Asheville, March 19, 1857.

LANDS

FOR SALE

In Henderson County.

BY authority of a Deed in Trust, to me executed to satisfy claims of persons therein named, I offer at private sale the whole (or in two parcels if thought advisable by the parties interested,) of the tract of Land now occupied by H. E. Lane, lying on Mud Creek, immediately on the Turnpike road leading from Greenville, S. C., to Asheville, N. C., five or six miles north of Hendersonville, containing

1000 ACRES,

Three or four hundred being level land, susceptible of a very high state of improvement. On this tract is a large and commodious house, suitable for a HOTEL or private residence, and all necessary out buildings.—The house is pleasantly located, and commands a fine view of the mountains, altogether making a very desirable place.

Persons wishing to invest in lands will find this a favorable opportunity of doing so.

If not disposed of at private sale by the second Tuesday in August next, I will sell it at public auction at the Court House in Hendersonville, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.

Terms, whether sold at private or public sale, one fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale; the balance in three equal instalments, at one, two and three years, the deferred payments to bear interest from date of purchase, payable annually; the purchaser to give bond and approved personal security, with mortgage on property.

Persons who may wish to examine the Land will apply to Mr. Lane on the premises, or the subscriber at Hendersonville, N. C.

M. M. PATTON,
Trustee.

May 28, 1857. ts

Arthur's
Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans.
For Sale by
SMITH & CHAPMAN.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation

OF

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing,* Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ **$100** ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address,

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD, *Practical and Analytical Chemist,* No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwall, Morgonton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.

Cures Guaranteed.

June 4, 1857. y1

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857. W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's)

HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville, April 2, 1857.

SULPHUR SPRINGS,

North Carolina!

The above named place, so long and favorably known as

Deaver's Sulphur Springs

is again open for the reception of those seeking health and pleasure. The salubrity of the atmosphere in the mountains of North Carolina is unsurpassed; and purer and more healthful water cannot be found on the globe. The mineral properties of the water have been thoroughly tested, and it is deemed by the most competent judges equal to any Sulphur water in this country.

To the invalid, seeking a retreat from the oppressive heat of the low country, we feel authorized to say, that by spending a few weeks or months in the mountains of North Carolina, at the Sulphur Springs his health would be greatly improved, if not entirely restored.

To those seeking pleasure, we have to say, no country is better adapted to their wants than this. Every thing that can be done by the Proprietor will be done to add to the amusement and comfort of his guests. His table will be richly supplied wth the very best the country affords, and his servants shall be attentive and reliable.

The *Springs* are located about five miles west of Asheville, and during the summer months the Proprietor keeps a Hack constantly running between the two points. Greenville, S. C., is sixty miles distant, south of the Springs; and north, sixty-five miles, is Greenville, Tenn. Large and commodious Coaches run regularly between these points; and besides, Hacks can be had at any one of the places, at any time.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, the Proprietor again solicits his friends and the public to call upon him. Nothing shall be wanting on his part to render every one comfortable.

The season will open the 1st of July.

W. L. HENRY,
Proprietor.

April 2, 1857.

NORTH CAROLINA

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

Raleigh, N. C.—Session 1857-'58.

Board of Directors:

WM. H. McKEE, M. D., *President.*
S. H. YOUNG, A. M. LEWIS,
J. C. PALMER, Q. BUSBEE,
W. W. VASS, D. G. FOWLE.

Officers of the Institution:

WM. D. COOKE, A. M., *Principal.*
J. A. WADDELL, M. D., *Vice Prin.*

Teachers in the Deaf and Dumb Department:

GEO. E. KETCHAM, CHAS. M. GROW.

Teachers in the Blind Department:

J. A. WADDELL, M. D., MRS. S. C. WADDELL, MISS M. E. COOKE.

MRS. L. E. GROW, *Matron;* MRS. S. LITTLE, *Housekeeper:* S. LITTLE, *Steward.*

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of September.—Any intelligent and healthy white resident of the State, between the ages of 8 and 20, whether Deaf and Dumb or Blind, may if the means of education are wanting, be admitted to the school free of charge. The terms for others may be learned from the Principal. Such pupils as are capable of decided improvement are not only instructed in the ordinary branches of a common education, but receive such accomplishments as may best fit them for success in life.—Music, drawing, needle-work, bead-work, and suitable handicraft arts will form a considerable part of the course through which they pass.—Careful attention will be paid to their religious, moral and physical improvement, and every effort will be made, not only to render them comfortable, but to promote their highest welfare.—Pupils should by all means enter early in September. For any information in regard to the Institution, address,

WM. D. COOKE, Principal,
Raleigh, N. C.

July 9, 1857.

PHRENOLOGY

ASSURES all things being equal, that large heads have the advantage in intellect, tho' they are often at a disadvantage in getting fitted to Hats that suit the deportment and general bearing of such honored individuals.

The subscribers are now opening a choice assortment of

HATS,

made expressly to order, of sizes from the ordinary development to the *largest head ever known,* at prices from one to five dollars each. Those who usually find difficulty in getting suited, had better call on SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9, 1857.

CAUTION.

I forwarn all persons from trading for a Note for One Hundred and Thirty Five Dollars, given by me to a Mr. Myers, and taken by one Rosenheim, and due within 3 months from date. The note was given without consideration, and I am determined not to pay it, or any part of it.

R. P. MERRILL.

Madison county, July 16, 1857.

Circumstantial Evidence.

The following remarkable case of circumstantial evidence is taken from Cowen and Hill's Notes on Phillips' Evidence:

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, a man was tried before Judge Dyer, and a jury, for murder. The evidence brought forward on that occasion was wholly circumstantial in its character, but so clear and consistent thereabout, and apparently having the effect of convicting the accused of the crime laid to his charge. The judge so regarded the evidence, and strictly enforced this view of the matter on the mind of the jury. The jury retired, but were too long in their deliberations for the patience of the judge, who forthwith sent an officer to ascertain the cause of their delay. His official soon returned with the intimation that the jury had not agreed on their verdict. After further discussion on the part of the jury, they at last entered the court with the intelligence that they had not agreed on their verdict. The Judge, surprised at this, as the evidence was so clear against the prisoner, sent them back again to reconsider the evidence; but they returned a second time with the verdict 'not guilty' against the prisoner. The Judge was fairly enraged at this, and refused either to record the verdict or discharge the jury. He sent them back again to their apartment supperless, and without fire or light.—But still no headway could be made.

The foreman would not budge from the conclusion he had first arrived at—that the accused was innocent. His brother jurors argued with him, and frowned upon him as the author of all their troubles. The foreman, however, regardless of their criminations and recriminations, said he would rather die than convict the prisoner. Again the jury returned before the court, repeating their former verdict. The court was necessitated this time to receive the verdict, and the prisoner was forthwith acquitted. Shortly after the foreman of the jury called one day at the residence of the Judge, for the purpose of making certain relations regarding the murder. Before, however, giving the statement of the foreman in reference to the matter, we must in the first place exhibit the defence set up by the accused at the trial. The murdered man, so far as we remember the story, was a reaper, and had his pitchfork lying by him, when the accused came up to meet him in his extremity, for he was living. While the accused was in the act of lifting up the man, he vomited and died. The blood saturated the clothes of the accused and he, thinking he might get himself into trouble, fled, and in his hurry took away the pitchfork of the deceased and left his own.

It was an unhappy mistake that fixed upon him suspicion of crime; beside the fact of his having his clothes dyed in blood. This was the testimony presented to the jury, and but for the unaccountable obstinacy of the foreman of the jury, he would have been found guilty. The foreman, however, in his interview with the Judge, showed that he alone was guilty of killing the man; that it was done in an affray, and that he, the foreman, had immediately decamped before the accused came up. The foreman fearing that his friend, for he was his friend, would be impeached, sought to get on the jury, which, as we have seen, he accomplished. Previous conditions having been entered into between the Judge and the foreman, that the confession should never be divulged during the life of either, a promise was made that it should be published immediately afterwards—showing to all the danger of condemning on merely circumstantial evidence.

ENCOURAGE AND SUSTAIN YOUR MECHANICS.—The prosperity of all communities, be they large or small, depends in a degree upon the encouragement given to that class of citizens engaged in mechanical and industrial pursuits. The protection of home enterprise is one of the principal supports of every community, and upon it the well being of all departments of trade eminently depend.—Hence, it follows that it is the duty of all to throw out to that substantial and reliable portion of the community—the mechanics—such encouragement as will induce them to remain and build up the business of the place.

The importance of a good, intelligent mechanic to a community, cannot be over-estimated. It is this class of men, indeed, who give tone and importance to the place of their residence. In them can generally be found generous impulses, honest intentions and the true principles of friendship. Through good and through evil report they are the firm and steadfast friends of their neighbors and fellow-citizens. In seasons of prosperity and adversity alike are they wedded to the community in which their lot has been cast.

A correspondent relates that, one morning the past spring, a bobalink came and sang in a field near his house. His little four year old daughter was much delighted, and asked; "What makes he sing so sweet, mother? *Do he eat flowers?*

HEART BREAKING.—A woman has suggested that when men break their hearts it is the same as when a lobster breaks one of his claws, another sprouting immediately and growing in its place.

SINGULAR, IF TRUE.—It is said that Dr. Convers, of London, dissected a person who died for love, and found the impression of a lady's face on his heart.

HEAVY LIFE INSURANCE.—The Earl of Mornington, who lately died in England, had his life insured for nearly a quarter of a million of pounds sterling.

A SUGGESTION.—The Boston *Courier* says there is a dilemma in the court as to the proper mode of making a Jew swear. Allow us to suggest treading on his corns.

NEW PATENT.—The man who made impression on the heart of a coquette has taken out a patent for stone cutting.

[Correspondence of the Newark Advertiser.]

The Wine Vaults of Cincinnati.

Among the chief objects of interest to the stranger are the Wine Vaults, where the wine made from the native Catawba grape is prepared. Mr. N. Longworth, one of the early settlers, and originally from Newark, is entitled to the credit of introducing this branch of business, and now a large number of establishments are following his example with profit. Mr. Longworth is especially fond of Jerseymen, and treats those who call upon him with especial attention—freely showing them his grounds and vaults, and amusing them with anecdotes and incidents of his early experience here. After a pleasant call at his hospitable mansion, (which is graced by a genuine lady of the old school and her accomplished daughters,) he sent a guide to pilot us to the Wine Vaults, or, as he seems more pleased to call them, "The Infernal Regions." If, however, they do anything toward replacing the poisoned and drugged liquors now imported from abroad, at prices beyond ordinary purses, these cellars will be more of a blessing than a curse.

Arrived at the vaults our guide introduced us to a rather portly Frenchman, who ushered us into a vaulted apartment, where we were furnished with torches, (sticks with candles on the ends,) and commended us to the guidance of a young person evidently from the same nation. Passing through the dark labyrinth of the subterranean caverns which compose this mammoth cave of Bacchus, we found the sides walled up with batteries of bottles, aimed at us in a manner that would have made deadly work in case of an explosion. We finally reached the bottling room, where some half a dozen men were busily at work. One was engaged drawing the wine from a large huge cask, the liquor having been previously sweetened. The bottles were then handed to another at the left, who with a machine forced in the corks, which were previously softened with warm water.

The two filled and corked with the regularity of machinery and rapidly enough to employ four or five others in tying or wiring down the corks to the neck. After this process the bottles are stored away for several months—two years if I remember correctly—when they are placed on the rack, bottom upwards, and then shaken every day for a few weeks. By this means the sediment is collected in the neck and is finally thrown off by a dexterous manner of uncorking the bottles. The deficiency of liquor caused by this process is supplied by additional syrup, the bottles recorked, labeled and packed, ready for sale.

The atmosphere about Cincinnati is said to be peculiarly adapted to the growth of the grape, and the vineyards cover the hills, in the vicinity, giving them very much the appearance of the vine growing districts of France and Southern Europe. Mr. Longworth experimented with a great variety of grapes, and finally settled down upon the native Catawba as the best adapted to the business in this country, and his decision appears to be justified by the increasing and enormous demand for it—which is beyond his ability to supply. It is also converted into brandy of a fine quality, though that is brought into market so soon after it is made, that there is a rather rank and fiery flavor which requires age to modify; there is nevertheless an aroma after the effect of the first taste which is very pleasant.

The wine is now produced mostly by Germans, who raise the grapes, express the juice, and then sell it to Mr. Longworth, and the other dealers, who merely prepare it for market in the cellars. This is done by storing it in enormous casks, containing from two to three thousand gallons each; after certain periods this is drawn off into bottles, and is naturally a still, acid wine, like Sauterne.—To make the sparkling wine, resemble Champagne, it is sweetened with sugar, which also gives it the effervescent property. I noticed that the bottles used are imported, for the alleged reason that those made in this country are not strong enough. It is certainly a reproach to our glass makers that those of us who are rivalling foreign people, foreign lands, and foreign climates in the complicated matter of wine making, should be obliged to import the bottles to import it in.

Three men were hung at St. Louis a few days ago, and each expressed his strong conviction on the gallows that he was going immediately to heaven, and that the crime he had committed had been the means of bringing him to his Saviour. The minister who filled them with this idea no doubt did it with the best intentions, but the propriety of such teachings may well be questioned.

A Free Fight in a Church.—A free fight came off in the Baptist Church, Lanisburgh, N. Y., on Saturday. A quarrel started between a Baptist and a Presbyterian, words led to blows, and finally, a regular knock down occurred, in which some very dangerous weapons were used, and blood was spilled on both sides. Two of the parties engaged were very severely injured while the three others were more or less bruised and scratched. They all brought up at the end, in the Police Court, showing the effects of the fight most unmistakably in their appearance.

Fruit.—Peaches are selling in Charleston at $10,00 per bushel!

Terrible Tragedy in Goldsborough.

On the 23d instant, an affray took place in Goldsborough between Dr. John W. Davis and a German named Odenheimer and his step-son, in which all three were dangerously wounded. Several accounts have been given of it, which are contradictory; and it is difficult to arrive at all the facts in the terrible tragedy. We copy the following account from the Goldsborough correspondence of the Petersburg *Express:*

"Business was almost entirely suspended during the whole of yesterday. Men, women and children, black and white, were running to and fro. Dr. John W. Davis, one of our best citizens—a whole-souled, benevolent, good man—one whom everybody loves, was shot down yesterday morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock, by a German, who keeps a shop here, and his step-son. The German had warrented D. on an account, part of which was forged. The constable went to Dr. D. several days ago with the account, and delivered an insulting message from the German, and seeing part of it was a forgery, Dr. D. met the German and caned him. The German kept pushing the constable on, and insisted on bringing Davis to trial. Yesterday the parties were summoned by the officer to come before a magistrate, and they met in a store, where the shooting occurred. Both the Germans were heavily armed, having five or six pistols between them, each one having a revolver—and the younger one had also a bowie knife. Poor, generous, unsuspecting Davis was unarmed—had not even a stick or a knife. A dispute arose as to the account.—Davis being given the lie, I believe, by the elder German, picked up a small shovel, and flourished it, as if to strike, when the young German—a mere boy 16 or 18 years of age, coolly drew a pistol and deliberately fired.—The ball passed in at the right breast, and came out at the side penetrating the lung.—Davis made at him, when the old German commenced shooting, and between them both, five shots were fired at Davis, doing no other injury, however, save the shot in the breast, and nearly shooting off a finger on the right hand. Old Odenheimer in shooting at Davis, shot his son-in-law in the back, giving him a painful wound, though not a dangerous one. Davis would have been killed instantly, but for a nephew of his (noble boy), about 15 or 16, who ran in just as the elder German had a pistol at his temple, and picking up a spade sitting by, and felled him to the floor, badly fracturing his skull. Father and son were both conveyed at once to jail, where they were attended by physicians. Dr. Davis was carried in the arms of his friends to the office of Dr. Creighton, near by, where all has been done that mortals could do up to the present. Though the wound is considered by him and other physicians a dangerous one, he is considered better this morning, and strong hopes are entertained of his recovery."

From Minnesota.

Dubuque, July 28.

St. Paul, Minnesota, dates to the 26th have reached here. From the Sioux agency the reports are that 10,000 Indians are defying the United States troops, and a renewal of hostilities was unavoidable.

The settlers were flying for protection, and Governor Medary was there endeavoring to preserve peace.

He sustains the action of the Superintendent in the suspension of the payment of annuities until the Sioux nation deliver up the infamous band of murderers who committed so many outrages on the whites. The Sioux refuse to do this, and are triying to bring about a collision with the Government troops.

A telegraphic despatch from the Secretary of War, refusing the request of Governor Medary for arousing the volunteers, occasions some excitement, and 2,000 men are prepared and determined, to march, if needed, for the protection of the frontier.

Gold Discovery.—Mr. Leroy Springs has shown us a lump of gold found on his land in Cabarrus county, weighing 23 penny weights, and worth $23. It was found by a little girl, the daughter of the tenant, Mr. Linker. The specimen is a fine one, and was broken from a rock in a cultivated field on a slight elevation. The indications are that the precious metal exists to a considerable extent in that neighborhood. No further examinations have yet been made.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

We notice that the papers outside of the State, when referring to the recent melancholy death of Professer Mitchell of the University of North Carolina, say that Mr. Mitchell was State Geologist. This is a mistake.—The name of the State Geologist is said to be Emmons. We hear of a man by that name, in some distant locality, now and then. *He* hasn't died of his exertions yet.—*Wilmington Journal.*

Spider bites can be cured, it is said, by wetting the place with cold water as fast as it absorbs or dries up.

"See here, my friend, you are drunk." "To be sure I am, and have been for three years. You see my brother and I are on a temperance mission; he lectures and I set a frightful example!"

The following marriage notice is cut from the Memphis (Tennessee,) *Appeal* of the 4th instant:

"Married—On Friday, the 26th of June, in Hernando, Mississippi, by Green D. Campbell, Esq., John Pounders, aged fifteen, to Miss Lou. Harris, aged fourteen."

"'Tis strange," uttered a young man, as he staggered home from a supper party, "how evil communications corrupt good manners. I've been surrounded by tumblers all the evening, and now I'm a tumbler myself."

The Mormon Leaders.

Both Brigham Young and Heber C. Kimball are New Yorkers. Brigham lived near the line dividing Ontario and Monroe counties, in the town of Victor, at the time he became a Mormon. He had always manifested a proclivity to religious fanaticism, or rather he was a lazy rapscallion, good for nothing, except to howl at a camp meeting. He lived in a log shanty, with a dilapidated, patient, suffering wife, surrounded by a host of tow headed children. Occasionally he made up a lot of axe helves and traded them off for sugar and tea; in other fits of industry he would do a day's work in the hay field for a neighbor, hoe the potatoes in his own little patch, or pound clothes for his wife on a washing day. But his special mission was to go to camp meetings and revivals, where he managed to get his daily bread out of the more wealthy brethren, in consideration of his services. On such occasions Brigham took no thought of the morrow, but cheerfully putting on his old wool hat, would leave his family without flour in the barrel or wood at the door, and telling his wife that the "Lord would provide," he would put off for a week's absence. Poor Mrs. Brigham managed by borrowing from her neighbors, with small hope of paying, chopped the wood herself, and with an old sun bonnet, went to the spring after water, thoroughly convinced that her lot was not of the easiest, and that her husband was, to use a western expression, no "ornary cuss;" in which sentiment all who knew him joined. People were getting very tired of Brigham when Mormonism turned up. He was just the man for the religion, and the religion seemed expressly adapted to him. He became an exhorter, held neighborhood meetings, ranted and howled his doctrines into the minds of others as weak as himself, and finally went West with the rest of them, where he has developed his powers until the poor, miserable, rustic loafer is the Governor of a Territory, and chief prophet of a great religious sect. He has just the mixture af shrewdness and folly which is required for success in fanaticism or quackery. A wiser man could not hold his place. A man must be half fool and half knave to be a successful quack.

Heber C. Kimball was a man of more respectability. He was born a fanatic, and if he were not a Mormon, would be something else just like it. In his church—he was a Baptist originally—he was one of those pestilent fellows who want resolutions passed at church meetings withholding fellowship from somebody else, and insist on having a political codicil added to the Bible. We believe he had some property. He has much more talent than Brigham Young, but is inferior to him in the elements of quackery. He has very respectable relatives now living in the part of Monroe county from which he started.

A Nut for Whiskey Drinkers.—The following extract, which we take from a communication in the Cynthiana News, is at once graphic and startling. Read it:

The crops of Harrison county, this year, unless cut short, will be very great. We will have to haul to the depots on the railroad which runs through the middle of the county, 300,000 bushels of wheat, 100,000 bushels of rye, and 30,000 bushels of barley. Thousands upon thousands of barrels of corn must be hauled to the railroad, or to the Devil's Pass, there to make good old Bourbon, notwithstading it is made in Harrison, and if you will but drink this good old Bourbon, made in Harrison by the Harrisonites, with their improvements of logwood, arsenic, cockroaches and molasses, it will eat up your bowels in less time than Solomon built the temple.

Excellent.—A man named Andrew Tiliner was on Friday last, in St. Louis, fined $50 for using obscene language on the streets, while ladies were passing. The magistrate who administered that sentence should have a monument.

Deaths by Lightning.—For many years there has not been so many deaths by lightning as there have been during the present summer. In the storm of last week, it may safely be said that not less than one hundred persons were killed, in New England, New York and Ohio, where the lightning was most destructive.

Syrian Wheat.—A gentleman from Alabama received from the Patent Office some spring wheat from the "Farm of Abraham," at the foot of Mount Carmel, in the Holy Land, which he sowed during the past spring. It came to maturity in seven weeks, producing a large full head, with a berry in every respect equal to the original. This wheat is reputed to ripen in Syria in sixty days from sowing. It will be seen that our climate hastened its period of maturity seven days.

To kill bed-bugs—tie them by the hind-legs and then make mouths at them until you get them into convulsions, after which crawl around on the blind side and stone them to death.

The hemp in Ray county, Missouri, will, it is stated, average over one ton to the acre. This is an extraordinary yield for that section.

What Next.—A machine has been invented for shearing sheep, the operation requiring but three minutes, when the animal jumps from the machine, so smooth that one would suppose it had never had an outer coat to its back.

The Young Widow.

BY ROBERT JOSSELYN.

She is modest, but not bashful;
  Free and easy, but no bold;
Like an aple, ripe and mellow,
  Not too young and not too old:
Half inviting, half repulsive;
  Now advancing, and now shy;
There is mischief in her dimple;
  There is danger in her eye.

She has studied human nature;
  She is schooled in all her arts;
She has taken her diploma,
  As the mistress of all hearts.
She can tell the very moment
  When to sigh and when to smile;
O, a maid is sometimes charming,
  But a widow all the while.

Are you sad? how very serious
  Will her handsome face become:
Are you angry? she is wretched,
  Lonely, friendless, tearful, dumb.
Are you mirthful? how her laughter,
  Silver-sounding, will ring out,
She can lure, and catch and play you,
  As the angler dose the trout.

Ye old bachelors of forty,
  Who have grown so bald and wise;
Young Americans of twenty,
  With the love-locks in your eyes;
You may practice all the lessons
  Taught by Cupid since the fall,
But I know a little widow
  Who could win and fool you all.

MRS. DICKSON'S NEW PETTICOAT.

A meek, quiet looking person, calling his name Jack Dickson, was detected on Friday in the very act of stealing a large roll of red flannel from the door of a dry goods store in Eighth street. He did not deny the fact, but attempted to palliate his offence by the following address to the Mayor:

"Sir, I confess I did take the *flannin*, but when you hear *why* I took it, you will say that I am an unfortunate man, and ought to be pitied. My wife says to me yesterday morning: 'Jack, I've got a two dollar note, Bank of Harrisburg, says she; I made it by washing and ironing, and I want you to go and buy me eight yards of flannin—red flannin, says she—to make me two petticoats, for the spring is backwards, says she, and the weather keeps cool, and I haven't a rag that's fit to wear. And, mind you, don't you lose the money nor go near any grog shop, says she, for you know your weakness; and don't you get into conversation with any other loafers as you are going along on this errand.'

"So I took the money—the two dollar note (I did)—and set out, and went three squares around to keep clear of a groggery that's in the upper end of our street; and that's the way I missed it; for in t'other street I met Joe Hinson. Says Joe—

"Jack, where you're bound?"

"Says I—'To get eight yards quarter dollar flannin, to make my wife two petticoats.'

"Says he—'Dock the old woman half a yard, and let's have a couple of glasses of toddy. It's only making the petticoats a little shorter, says he, and as she's got a handsome pair of ankles, she won't mind having a scant pattern.'

"Well, I thought half a yard of flannin wouldn't make much difference; so in we went to the hotel, changed the note, drank a glass apiece, and that put us in the notion of more, (it did,) and Joe drank, and I drank, and in less than an hour I'll be switched if I had twenty five cents left out of the two dollars. Well, what could I do then? I ax any reasonable man what *could* I do? I couldn't go home without the flannin, and I couldn't buy it without the money. So I hooked a bolt of it, (I did,) that's a fact, and I'm not ashamed to acknowledge it, for nothing else could be done; and if I hadn't been nabbed, my old woman should have had six red flannin petticoats instead of the two she sent me after; and that's the whole story."

Dickson was committed in default of bail to answer for the larceny.—*Philadelphia Mercury.*

A Good One.—We find in a Lynchburg (Va.,) paper, an amusing account of a 4th of July celebration, by the "Hyena Club," at Hog Island, near that city. Among the toasts drunk on the occasion is the following, purporting to have been given by a "Hyena" who rejoices in the euphonic title of "Mr. Buggini Wafficks."

"Hoops and the Equator—Crino-*line* and the Equinoctial line—God bless 'em! The one encircles the earth, the other the heavens!"

The Beauties of Going to Law.—Two men named Shaw, uncle and nephew, residing in Goshen, New York, where the good butter is made, having quarrelled for years, and licked each other severelly, submitted their case to three arbitrators, who, after hearing witnesses during three days, decided that belligerent relatives pay each other seventy-five dollars, and divide the costs between them.

The Plattsmouth (Nebraska) Jeffersonian gives a rich account of the return of a large number of Mormons from Utah to the States. They expressed themselves very much disgusted with "Zion," as the "Saints" blasphemously term the licentious City of Salt Lake. They further report that a company of four or five hundred men purposed leaving Utah Territory this Spring, and were probably en route for civilization by this time. It would seem that without the aid of United States dragoons, the days of Brigham Young's power are drawing to a close.

Value of the Slaves of the South.—The New Orleans Delta estimates the number of slaves at the South at over three and a half millions, and their aggregate value, at present prices, at fully sixteen hundred millions of dollars. The cotton plantations in the South it estimates at about eighty thousand; and the aggregate value of their annual product, at the present prices of cotton, is fully one hundred and twenty five millions of dollars. There are over fifteen thousand tobacco plantations and their annual products may be valued at fourteen millions of dollars. There are two thousand six hundred sugar plantations, the products of which average annually more than twelve millions. There are five hundred and fifty one rice plantations, which yield an annual revenue of four millions of dollars.

There was once a clergyman in New Hampshire, noted for his long sermons and indolent habits—two things irreconcilable. "How is it," said a man to his neighbor, "that Parson ———, the laziest man living,' writes these infernal long sermons?" "Why," said the other, "he probably gets to writing and is too lazy to stop."

CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce NEELY TWEED, Esq., as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of Madison county.

We are authorized to announce Col. W. M. HARDY as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of this county.

We are authorized to announce Col. J. M. ISREAL as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of this county.

FOR SALE.

Wishing to engage in business elsewhere, the undersigned offers the Asheville News printing establishment, subscription list, &c., for sale. The materials are extensive, well selected, and generally as good as new; the paper has been established eight years, and has a fair circulation; the advertising custom is second, perhaps, to no paper in the State; job work custom fair. Further information can be obtained on application.

THOS. W. ATKIN,
Editor Asheville News.

Camp-Meeting.

The camp meeting for the Buncombe Circuit of the Methodist Protestant denomination, will commence on Friday the 7th day of August next, embracing the second Sabbath, at the Mount Zion or Ridge Camp Ground, 13 miles north of Asheville. Our beloved President of the North Carolina Conference is expected to be in attendance, and perhaps other Preachers of the Conference.—Ministering brethren who wish our cause well are invited to attend and help us in the work of the Lord.

Our second quarterly meeting for the Buncombe circuit will embrace the third Sabbath in August next and Saturday before, to be held at Fine's Creek, Haywood county.

Signed in behalf of the quarterly conference. P. W. Edwards, *Sec.*

THE BLACK MOUNTAIN HOUSE

IS now open for the season, and visiters will be accommodated there at the following rates:

Supper	50 cts.
Breakfast	50 "
Dinner	$1 00
Beds	37 1-2
Board, per day,	2 00
" " week,	10 00
Horse, per feed,	75
" all night,	1 50

The Proprietor's servants will attend in his absence. Horses and vehicles can be procured at Asheville.

The owner reiterates the notice given annually, that no stock of any kind will be suffered to go at large on his lands, without written permission from him, under penalty of the law for that or any other trespass.—His boundaries are well defined and known, being the county lines of McDowell, Yancey and Buncombe, on two sides.

WILLIAM PATTON,
Proprietor.

July 30, 1857.

State of North Carolina,

POLK COUNTY.

In Equity.

B. B. Williams
vs.
Calvin Wall and Wesley Wall.

It appearing from the affidavit of the Plaintiff that Calvin Wall and Wesley Wall reside without the jurisdiction of this Court, it is ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News, a paper published in Asheville, commanding the defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Polk, at the Court House in Columbus, on the 10th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1857, then and there to answer the matters set forth in the above Bill; or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them, and the same set for hearing exparte. Witness, G. J. Mills, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 10th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1857, and in the 82nd year of Independence. G. J. MILLS, *C. M. E.*

July 30, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

BUY your Paints, Oils, &c. &c., at ASTON'S.

BUY your Candy, Nuts, &c. at ASTON'S.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

FIFTY Cans Fresh Cove and Pickeled Oysters, just received at ASTON'S.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at *ASTON'S.*

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of D. J. Roberts, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the 7th day of August next, two valuable

TOWN LOTS.

One lying on Main street, nearly opposite Gudger's Hotel, containing one half acre, more or less, and having on it a new and elegant Brick storehouse 60 by 30 feet, two stories.

The other lies immediately back of the above, cornering on two cross streets, and containing one fourth of an acre, more or less.

TERMS.—One and two years credit, with note and approved security.

W. W. McDOWELL, Executor.

Asheville, July 16, 1857.

ICE! ICE!

D. **F. Summey** would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1-2 to 6 1-2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish ICE to those wishing it at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified an additional half cent per pound will be charged.

June 11, 1857. tf

State of North Croliana.

WHEREAS, THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY, by an act entitled "A supplementary act to take the sense of the people of the State relative to the proposed amendment of the Constitution," did enact as follows:

Whereas, a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, has been read in each house of the present General Assembly on three several days, and agreed to by two thirds of each house respectively, in the precise words following: "A bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina:"

Whereas, at the session of the last General Assembly, begun and held at Raleigh, on the third Monday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, a bill, entitled "a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina," was read three times in each house of the said General Assembly, and agreed to by three fifths of the whole number of members of each house respectively. And whereas, the bill so agreed to hath been duly published six months previous to the election of the members of this present General Assembly, according to the clause of section one of article four of the amended Constitution, and the directions contained in the second section of the said bill; and it is the intention by this bill, to agree to the preamble and first section of the bill aforesaid, containing the said alteration of the Constitution of this State: And whereas, a large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate; therefore, Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, two thirds of the whole number of members of each house concurring, That the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina, on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: "Every free white man of the age of twenty one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides."

And whereas, it was further provided by the said act, "that the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of this State, as embodied in the preceding section, be submitted by the Governor to the people on the first Thursday in August, 1857, sixty days notice having been given in ten newspapers."

NOW, THEREFORE, I do hereby give notice to all persons entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, that polls will be opened on the first Thursday in August next, by the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, at the election precincts within the same, to take the sense of the said voters as to the ratification of said amendment to the Constitution of the State; those for ratification to vote with a written or printed ticket—"*Approved;*" those opposed thereto to vote with a similar ticket.—"*Not Approved.*"

Given under my hand, as Governor of the State of North Carolina, at the Executive office in the City of Raleigh, on the 18th day of May, A. D., 1857.

[L. S.]

By the Governor: THOS. BRAGG.

Pulaski Cowper, *Pr. Sec'y.*

May 27, 1857. 401—60dw.

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerrean and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Dagner or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

"Bonnets of Blue" Stables.

T. GOODLAKE & CO.

BEG leave to inform their old friends and the public generally, that they are making the most extensive and complete arrangements for the accommodation of the traveling public. They have the finest and best of

Coaches, Hacks, Carriages, &c.

And their HORSES are well broken and reliable. None but the most skilful and experienced Drivers will be employed.

They flatter themselves that the fact that they have NEVER had an accident, is a sufficient guarantee for the future.

Mr. Goodlake will drive ladies himself, when desired.

They will convey passengers anywhere, and everywhere, with speed and safety. Vehicles or saddle horses can be had at any hour.

They expect to have a Coach at the Sulphur Springs, and another at the Warm Springs, every day.

We warn the public against a class of men with bad stock and carriages, who attend public resorts and represent themselves as our drivers.

Contracts can be made at either of the Hotels.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to, and vehicles sent to any point desired.

Stables at the residence of Mr. Goodlake, south of the Eagle Hotel.

T. GOODLAKE & CO.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

TO TRAVELERS.

Accommodation Hacks.

THE UNDERsigned are prepared to convey passengers from Asheville to any point at short notice and on reasonable terms. With new and comfortable

HACKS,

well trained HORSES, and careful and accommodating DRIVERS, we hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Having leased for a term of years the commodious and well arranged Stables attached to the Eagle Hotel, they are prepared to board any number of horses, by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms.

J. F. SULLIVAN & CO.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

Feb. 5, 1857.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, August 6, 1857.

For Congress,

Hon. Thomas L. Clingman,

OF BUNCOMBE.

Sad Accident.

Otis Chaffee, aged 12 or 14 years, son of Mr. Chaffee, of the firm of Chaffee, St. Armand & Croft, merchants of Charleston, was drowned in the Swannanoa river, near this place, on Saturday last, about 12 o'clock.—In company with several other small boys, he had gone in to bathe, got into deep water, could not swim, and perished. Several gentlemen were soon on the spot, and the body taken from the water. Doctors Hardy, Hilliard, Forster, Boyd, and perhaps others, were promptly in attendance, and labored long and hard to restore life. But their efforts were vain—the vital spark had forever fled. The body was taken to Charleston for interment.

☞"T. J. H." did not send us his name, and of course we do not publish his article. We would venture to suggest that the paper through which the offensive article found its way to the public, is the proper medium for the correction.

Address on Education.

We have been favored with a pamphlet copy of an Address delivered before the State Educational Association of North Carolina, at Warrenton, on the 1st of July, by W. W. Holden, Esq., of Raleigh. It is a deeply interesting production, embodying a large amount of valuable statistical information on the subject of which it treats. It will be read with pleasure by every North Carolinian, and is well calculated to impart additional stimulus in the great work of Education.

Officer Killed.

The Sheriff of Polk county was murdered last week, while attempting to levy an execution upon some property.

Another Barber Shop Closed!

We learn from our Tennessee exchanges that the Bank of Paris has suspended; or, in plainer words, having shaved the public to the extent of its desires, has shut up shop and retired from business. Heaven speed the day when the last kitten of the Wild Cat breed of Tennessee Banks may explode!—There is a large amount of Paris moonshine in Western Carolina, and the holders of these precious "promises to pay" can suck their fingers, with the consoling reflection that this is *only* the second time within half a year that they have been swindled by these Tennessee sharpers and thieves.

Hon. W. W. Boyce.

This distinguished son of South Carolina has been in our town for some days. He is stopping at the Eagle Hotel. He seems as much distinguished for agreeable personal qualities as for those higher and more dazzling accomplishments which have won for him, while yet in the prime of life, a national reputation. We observe that Mr. Boyce has been mentioned as the successor of Judge Butler in the U. S. Senate. He, however, forbids the use of his name in that connection, and is content to remain in the House of Representatives, where his learning and intellect have already given him rank among the foremost men in Congress.

Murder in Henderson.

Mr. J. T. Henry, of Henderson county, while chastising a free negro named Abe Revels, on the 22d ult., was stabbed twice, and died the next day. The negro has been lodged in Jail at Hendersonville, to await his trial.

CAROLINA TIMES.—E. H. Britton and J. G. Bowman, Esq'rs, have retired from the above named paper, and are succeeded by T. S. Piggott, Esq., who will doubtless sustain the high chararter of the Times.

☞Mr. Fillmore, the candidate of the Know Nothing order in the last Presidential race, received but *eight* electoral votes. Of the one hundred and seventy one members elected to the next Congress, the Know Nothings have but *two*. This is what they call a *national* party!

The debt of Missouri is $12,000,000, mostly created by subscription to four railroads—the Pacific, North Missouri, Iron Mountain, and the Hannibal and St. Joseph roads.

Letter from Mr. Clingman.

The following letter was addressed by Mr. Clingman to the Editors of the Raleigh Standard, correcting an erroneous account of his speech at this place, furnished the Raleigh Register by a correspondent signing himself "Cho." We intended to correct the Register's account last week, but forgot to do so until too late. The letter explains itself:

ASHEVILLE, July 23, 1857.

MESSRS. HOLDEN & WILSON: My attention has been called (since I came home last evening,) to a statement of the Raleigh *Register*, affirming that I had in a speech in this place "come out for a distribution of the proceeds of the public lands," &c. The *Register* has been imposed upon by the *wilful falsehood* of its correspondent; because I made no declaration which could have been so far *misunderstood* as to authorize the statement made in that paper.

If the Editor of the *Register*, whom I have regarded always as a man of honor and a gentleman, wishes to know what I did say on the occasion, I may add, that while stating the objections to the land distribution scheme, and justifying my vote and that of the North Carolina delegation for the deposit bill of the last session, I maintained in substance, and in as clear language as I could command, that no distinction could justly be taken between the money derived from the land sales and that collected by taxation; that the government had no right to raise revenue except for *constitutional* and *necessary* expenditures; that the lands had originally and *expressly* been given to it for its support; and that the tariff and other taxes could rightfully be imposed only to raise so much additional revenue as might be necessary to meet such expenditures as the constitution require should be made. Hence I insisted, that whenever the government collected more money than was necessary for these purposes, it grossly abused its powers, and was guilty of a *wrongful taking or extortion* from the tax payers; and that the remedy for such a *wrongful taking* would have been the return of the money to the individuals who had been forced to pay it. As this, however, was impracticable, by reason of the manner in which the tariff taxes were collected, the next best thing perhaps that could be done, was to deposit it with the States in accordance with the precedent established during Gen. Jackson's administration. To avoid such a state of things, however, I maintained that it was the duty Congress to reduce the tariff taxes—referred to my constant efforts for the last seven years to effect this, and declared it to be my purpose to insist on a further reduction than that which had been made during the last session.

To show the impolicy of distributing the proceeds of the public lands, and supplying the deficiency thus created by additional taxes, I went into a calculation of the cost of collecting the public revenue, including the expense of building custom houses, paying officers, &c.; and also endeavored to show that we paid the manufacturers a still larger sum than the government itself received; and hence, that for every dollar the people would get by distribution, they would probably lose more than two in the shape of taxes and protection to Northern manufacturers. After illustrating this view by references to our own State system of collecting taxes and paying officers for the same, and the operation of the tariff taxes on salt, sugar, railroad iron, &c., I declared that I would vote for no proposition which looked to dividing the land fund or other government money, so as to create an excuse for high taxes. I added, however, that if at any time I found that by reason of a failure to get the taxes reduced, there should be surplus in the treasury which the government could not apply to any constitutional and necessary object, in the absence of any other better remedy for the evil, I would vote to deposit it with the States, just as an individual should *return money paid by mistake*, to the rightful owner.

As I used these and similar illustrations in the course of my argument, you will see, gentlemen, that it was not possible for any one to understand me as the correspondent of the *Register* professes to have done.

If the Editor of that paper desires, therefore, that its readers should understand what my opinions are, he has it in his power to enlighten them by publishing this brief synopsis of my speech on the occasion referred to.

Very respectfully, &c.,
T. L. CLINGMAN.

MR. DOBBIN'S HEALTH.—The Fayetteville *Carolinian* regrets to state that the health of ex-Secretary Dobbin is very precarious at present. He is debilitated to an extreme, and so very weak that it is impossible to leave his chamber.

FLOUR CONTRACT.—The Louisville (Ky.) Courier of Thursday last states that a contract has been made to deliver 1,000 barrels of flour in that city next March, for $4.50 per barrel.

SHOCKING CATASTROPHE.—A romantic father, whose name was Rose, call his daughter 'Wild,' so that she grew under the appellation of 'Wild Rose.' But in a few years the girl fell in love with, and married a man named Bull, which sadly interfered with the romance of the lady's name, 'Wild Bull!'

Pride breakfasted with Plenty; dined with Poverty, and supped with Infamy.

The Future of Parties.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, under date July 24th, takes a glance at the present position and future prospects of the several political parties of the country. He says: The state of parties in the country at this time is somewhat confused. The old Whig party of the Northern States went over chiefly to the Republicans or to the Know Nothings, and the remainder to the Democrats, at the late Presidential election. In the South the Whigs fused with the Democrats or the Know Nothings.—There are signs everywhere that the last named organization cannot be maintained, and will be abandoned. The Know Nothings of the North are, it appears, preparing to go over, almost in a mass, to the Black Republicans. The Whig element of the party revolts at this fusion, and will go back to the Whig camp, where an independent few still keep their watch fires.

The Republican party, brought together under political excitement, finds its bonds very weak, and every future election will show a diminution of strength. Thousands of them, all who are reasoning and conservative men, are well satisfied with the Walker-Kansas policy and disapprove of the insubordinate and factious spirit of the Topeka men. The question is, "where shall they go?" Events, partly local, partly national, must determine that. Things now tend either to a reorganization of the old national Whig party or to a fusion of all conservative elements into the Democratic party.

The Republican party of New York have not used their power with such wisdom and discretion as affords a promise of continued local predominance, and no one will be surprised at the next State election to witness a political revolution.

The calculations which have been made upon the success of the Republicans in 1860 are without any solid basis, for the party, instead of growing, has shown already signs of decadence.

The August and fall elections for Congress, in several Southern States, are looked to with some interest, as indications of the fate of Americanism in that quarter. There is scarcely a doubt that the Democratic party will have the organization of the House of Representatives.

In the next Congress, neither North Americanism nor South Americanism will make much show; but it appears probable that a new party—a Central American party—may disclose itself—a party which may advocate a more decided and rigorous policy in regard to our relations with Central America than that which the administration may put forth.

A Whole Community Poisoned.

CINCINNATI, July 23.

Twenty children on Buckeye street, a densely populated German neighborhood, were poisoned last evening by eating lozenges scattered along the street by a man and two boys unknown. Two of the children are dead, and many others are not expected to live. The man offered small packages of the lozenges to persons in the street, but they suspecting something wrong, refused to accept them. These lozenges contained arsenic, sugar, and flour. His cause for perpetrating this fiend-like act is not known. No persons have been arrested.

POSTOFFICE RETURNS.—The quarterly returns of the General Postoffice Department, for the quarter ending March 31st, 1857, have been examined, and exhibit the following results:

"The gross revenue for letter postage for the quarter was $254,367,94; from newspapers and pamplets, $167,735,16; from registered letters, $10,345,20; from stamps sold, $1,425,641,12; and from emoluments, $20,101,43. These figures give a total revenue of $1,878,196.85. The amount of compensation to Postmasters was $595,269,60; the amount of ship, steamboat and way letters, $4,009,28; and the incidental expenses of the office, $264,510,27. This leaves a net revenue to the Department of $1,026,796,03."

Watchword Changed.

The Know-nothing watchword, the eves droppers say,
Was to ask in a whisper, "Have you seen *Sam to day?*"
But since the election, they've changed it we hear,
And the brethren *now* ask, "Have you seen *Sam this year?*"

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.—A couple of patent "safe" sharpers got hold of a supposed green-horn, yesterday, near one of the hotels, whom they found to be so extraordinary verdant that caution on their part was entirely laid aside. Greeny was ready enough to go it blind on their "safe," but his wife had got all his money, and he wanted a good pretext to get it out of her. So he borrowed a gold watch of the sharpers, in order to show it to his wife as a desired purchase—entered the hotel—stepped out of another door—and the sharpers have not seen him since.—*New York Sun.*

MARRIED,

On the 25th ult., by J. B. McMahan, Dr. J. G. Anderson to Miss Polly E., daughter of Maj. T. W. Ray—all of Madison county.

May this now most happy pair,
Live to endure each woe, and each joy to share;
And have Christ their hope, form'd in each heart,
That in heaven above they may never part.
J. B. McMAHAN.

DIED,

In this place, on the 26th ult., WILLIAM HENRY, aged two years and two months, son of Mr. James Stradley.

☞There is an article selling throughout the country that has attained the widest celebrity ever known as a remedy for Liver Complaints.—We have reference to Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, or Liver Remedy, that has performed cures almost too great to believe, were it not for the undoubted evidence that accompany the testimonials. It is, in truth, the greatest remedy known for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, or a general debility that so often baffles the skill of our most eminent physicians.

Dr. Sanford has been for a long time one of the eminent physicians of New York, and it is said, most of his cases were treated with the Invigorator with such invariable success that he has been induced to offer it as a family medicine, and let the world have the benefit of his discovery. If those who are troubled with debility, headache, languor, or slow, lingering fever will try a bottle, we think they might save physicians' bills, and days, perhaps years of suffering.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

HELMBOLD'S UNIVERSALLY APPROVED REMEDY.—Compound Extract Buchu cures Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, &c. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." June 25.

FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

OBITUARY.

The church and the world lose much in the death of the aged and faithful servant of Christ. The pious example, the timely admonition, the fervent prayer, are lost, except as their influence is felt and their memory cherished by those who survive. ELIZABETH RICHBOURG was the daughter of Joseph and Eliz. Marion, of Charleston District, S. C.—She came into existence amid the turbulent scenes of 1776. Her father, a near relative of Gen. Marion, took an active part in favor of Independence; and, as was not unusual in those times, suffered loss of property and imprisonment, for his well directed zeal. The subject of this sketch was brought up under religious influence, her parents being members of the Episcopal church. In her youth she had the privilege of hearing the then much despised and persecuted Methodists preach. They had just appeared in the country where she lived. Notwithstanding the opposition against them, such were their zeal and influence that she thought of casting in her lot with them. But no class being in many miles of her, it was not till several years afterward, when she had removed to Western N. Carolina, that she carried her purpose into effect, under the ministry of Rev. U. Keener, of sacred memory. From that day she was deeply engaged in preparing for a future world. In every department of life only those who were most in her company can appreciate her worth. Her last illness was lingering. But during that period she manifested a firm reliance on, and abiding trust in the Savior. She talked much of his goodness, and was much concerned for the salvation of others—exhorted her friends around her to holy living and a preparation to meet her in Heaven. As she drew near the gates of death, her confidence increased and her joy was made strong. After the king of terrors had set his mark upon her, she shouted long and aloud the praises of her Redeemer. Such a death we might expect, from such a life as she lived. Having suffered much, she calmly resigned her spirit into the hands of its Giver, at the house of her son in law, P. H. Neilson, of Jefferson county, Tenn., July 26th, instant.

It was my privilege to be with her during most of her last illness, and often has my faith been strengthened in the holy power and elevating influence of the christian religion, as I have listened to the precious words which fell from her lips. May her numerous friends and offspring follow in the same path to the reward which she has now obtained.

T. P. THOMAS.

Strawberry Plains, July 31, 1857.

☞Herald of Truth please copy.

Universalist Preaching,

In Asheville, on the fourth Sunday in this month, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Text: Parable of the Sheep and the Goats, (or the day of judgment.) Again at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Text: Dives and Lazarus.

The people are requested to attend and hear this much abused doctrine defended. Any opposing minister wishing to reply will please attend, and during the week following the subject may be discussed.

August 6. 2w

50,000 ACRES OF LAND For Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Buncombe county, I will expose to public sale, at Jewel Hill, Madison county, on the 18th of September next,

FIFTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND,

Divided into fifteen lots.

A credit of one, two and three years will be given. Bond and security required, and title withheld until the last payment is made.

This land belongs to the estate of Robert Love, deceased, and is known as the "Speculation Land." Much of it is very valuable, and this sale is worthy the attention of capitalists and others.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

Asheville, Aug. 6, 1857. sdt

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

IN EQUITY—SPRING TERM, 1857.

Petition for Sale of Land.

J. B. Weaver, et al,
vs.
R. T. Weaver, et al.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, Wiley Peak and wife Jane, James H. Weaver, Daniel Haynes and wife Harriet, Rufus T. Weaver, Thomas B. Weaver, Lucius Weaver, by his guardian Wm. Holland, Elenor Weaver and Wm. H. Weaver, by their guardian Elizabeth Weaver, are non residents of this State;—Therefore, ordered that publication for six successive weeks be made in the Asheville News, commanding the said Defendants to be and appear before the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held for the county of Buncombe, at the Court House in Asheville, on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to answer said Bill, or judgment, pro confesso, will be entered against them and the case heard exparte.

Witness, I. B. SAWYER, Clerk & Master of our said Court, at Office in Asheville, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1857.

I. B. SAWYER, *C. M. E.*

Aug. 6. Printer's fee $6.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture elegant, brilliant; French Cambries of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets: Mantillas; Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rusches; Silk Crape; Neapoliton and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS,** embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

March 26, 1857.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

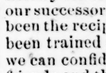
WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

Blacksmithing.



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the Blacksmith business at the

New Brick Shop,

immediately south of his residence, will hereafter be conducted by himself. He has the very best workmen employed, and is prepared to turn out every description of work at short notice and in the best style. Despatch and punctuality may be relied on at this establishment.

Particular attention is paid to

HORSE SHOEING,

and he challenges a comparison of his work in this department with any other establishment in the State.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to, at reasonable rates.

T. GOODLAKE.

Asheville, July 2, 1857.

Supreme Court of North Carolina.—Morganton Term.

Applicants for License will appear before this Court at its next Term on Monday the 10th day of August next. And the members of the Bar are informed that the Dockets will not be taken up peremptorily before that day.

JAMES R. DODGE, Clerk.

July 2, 1857.

MATERIALS

FOR MAKING

Roraback's

Compound Chemical Toilet and Washing

SOAP.

For sale by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9, 1857.

Five Cents Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 23rd June last, a bound boy named William H. H. Dickson. He is about 5 feet high, thin visage light hair, and pale countenance. I'll give a reward of five cents, but no thanks, to the person delivering said boy to me. GEO. CLONTS.

Buncombe county, July 2, 1857.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self Abuse,* &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis,* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, **Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN,** Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors,

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
February 12, 1857. 1y

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

PERFUMERY,

Of all kinds, extracts, Cologne, shaving and toilet Soaps, tooth and hair Brushes, and fancy articles "too tedious to mention," will be found at the cheap fashionable store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at
ASTON'S.

WHITE LEAD.

5000 pounds Pure White Lead, ground in pure Linseed Oil; warranted full weight and of best quality, arriving and for sale at ASTON'S.

June 18, 1857.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the 34th Congress.

Chapt. CVI.—An act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty eight.

[CONTINUED.]

For repairs and new machinery at Springfield armory, Massachusetts, sixty eight thousand six hundred and eighty five dollars.

For the erection and completion of the water shops at Springfield armory, seventy thousand nine hundred and eighty five dollars.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry, thirty four thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

For finishing and furnishing the armory for the militia of the District of Columbia, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty seven dollars.

For surveys for military defences, geographical explorations, and reconnoissances, for military purposes, seventy five thousand dollars.

For purchase and repairs of instruments, fifteen thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the northern and northwestern lakes, including Lake Superior, fifty thousand dollars.

For printing charts of lake surveys, five thousand dollars.

For machinery, tools, and fixtures required for an arsenal of construction at Fayetteville, North Carolina, including the cost of putting the machinery in place, fifty thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs of the government bridge over mill creek, Old Point Comfort, Virginia, eight hundred dollars.

For rebuilding the barracks at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, which were destroyed by fire on the twenty second January, eighteen hundred and fifty seven, twenty five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of stoves for the quarters of officers and soldiers of the army, twenty thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War to settle the accounts of the three officers of the army who were sent to Europe in the year eighteen hundred and fifty five to collect information on military affairs, four thousand six hundred and seven dollars and twenty nine cents.

For the purpose of making further tests of gun metal for heavy cannon, twenty five thousand dollars.

For completing the Point Douglas and Saint Louis River road, thirty one thousand four hundred and twenty five dollars and fifty cents.

For completing the Point Douglas and Fort Ripley road, four thousand six hundred and ninety five dollars and one cent.

For repairing the bridge over Cannon River, two thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be added to the quartermaster's department of the army five military storekeepers, who shall give the bond and security required by the existing law; and they and all other military storekeepers shall have in kind, and in kind only, the fuel and quarters of first lieutenant of the army.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the master armorers at the national armories shall receive fifteen hundred dollars each per annum.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and nineteen, entitled "An act authorizing the sale of certain military sites," be and they are hereby extended to all military sites, or to such parts thereof which are or may become useless for military purposes: Provided, nevertheless, That nothing in this act, nor in the act above mentioned, shall be so construed as to impair in any wise right of the State within which any such site or reservation may be situated to impose taxes on the same, in like manner as upon other lands or property owned by individuals within the State after such sale.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That [there be appropriated] for pay, subsistence, and commuted allowance of six companies of volunteers, called into the service of the United States in New Mexico, in the year eighteen hundred fifty five, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars; and for forage, transportation, camp and garrison equipage, and incidental expenses of said troops while in service, seventy two thousand five hundred dollars; and for reimbursement of the quartermaster's department, for the expenses of a spy company, called into service by Brigadier General Garland, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty four, ten thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and sixty cents.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the appropriations contained in the "Act making appropriations for improving certain military roads in the Territory of Minnesota," approved Februray seventeen, eighteen hundred and fifty five, shall be understood to apply, and are hereby made applicable, to the improvement of the said roads as may be judged necessary by the Secretary of War, as well as to the purpose of "cutting out the timber," as specified in said act.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That for the construction of barracks and quarters at a military post to be estalished in the northern part of Minnesota Territory, for the protection of the settlements on the Red River of the North, fifteen thousand dollars be appropriated, in addition to the sum of five thousand dollars appropriated by the act entitled "An act for the erection of a military post on or near the Pembina River, in the Territory of Minnesota, and for other purposes," approved the seventeenth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty five; said post to be located and constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War, the location to be at such point as he shall deem best adapted for the protection of said settlement; and so much of the aforesaid act, approved February seventeen, eighteen hundred and fifty five, as indicates the location of said post, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the words "non commissioned officers, musicians, and privates," in the first section of the act entitled "An act to increase the pay of the rank and file of the army and to encourage enlistments," approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty four, shall be construed to include all enlisted men of the army of the United States.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized and required to pay to the State of Arkansas, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums of money as were paid by said State, under the authority of the act of the legislature of that State, approved January fifth, eighteen hundred and forty nine, to the Benton county militia, called into service by Col. W. R. Ogden, in July, eighteen hundred and forty six, under requisition of the governor of that State, to resist incursions of the Cherokee Indians: Provided, that the amount so to be paid shall not exceed the sum of twelve hundred and twelve dollars.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized and directed to abolish the Western Military Asylum, located at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and under the direction of the President of the United States to sell the said site, fixture, and other property belonging to the same, at such time and in such manner as may seem best, and the amount arising out of such sale shall be restored to the Military Asylum Fund.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized and required to cause to be audited and settled the accounts of the State of Florida against the United States for money advanced by that State in payment of volunteers called into service for the suppression of Indian hostilities in eighteen hundred and forty nine and eighteen hundred and forty two: Provided, It shall be satisfactorily shown that said claims have been actually allowed and paid by the State.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized and directed to settle the actual and necessary expenses incurred by the militia called into service in the Territory of New Mexico by acting Governor Messervey, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty four, to suppress Indian hostilities in said territory, upon the presentation by the governor of said territory, to the said secretary, a full, accurate, and detailed statement or estimate of the actual and necessary expenses incurred by said militia, accompanied by proper vouchers and satisfactory proof of the correctness thereof, authenticated in conformity with the usages of the department, and that the sum of twenty five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry the provisions of this section into effect: Provided, That the said secretary shall be first satisfied that the calling out of said militia was necessary and proper for the defence of the territory.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be authorized and directed to pay to the commissioners appointed by him under the provisions of the eleventh section of an act making appropriations for certain civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty seven, approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty six, such sums of money for their services and expenses as he may deem reasonable and just, provided the sum does not exceed in the aggregate the sum of twelve thousand dollars: Provided, that such of these commissioners as were officers in the army be not paid in both capacities.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of carrying into effect the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution directing the payment of certain volunteers and militia, under the limitations therein prescribed," approved August eight, eighteen hundred and forty six, so much money as will be sufficient to pay said volunteers who have not been paid, not exceeding four thousand dollars.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That for payment of the arrearages of salary due to the late clerk of the Board of army officers appointed under the act of thirty first August, eighteen hundred and fifty two, at the time it was dissolved, two thousand four hundred and sixty five dollars.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That the joint resolution, approved February fifteen, eighteen hundred and fifty five, "authorizing the President of the United States to confer the title of lieutenant general by brevet," shall be so construed from and after March twenty ninth, eighteen hundred and forty seven in favor of the bravet lieutenant genaral appointed under said act, while exercising command according to that rank, as to entitle him to the pay, allowances, and staff specified in the fifth section of the act, approved May twenty eight, seventeen hundred and ninety eight, "authorizing the President to raise a provisional army," and also the allowances described in the sixth section of the act approved August twenty third, eighteen hundred and forty two, "granting additional rations to certain officers:" Provided, however, and it is hereby declared, That the brevet lieutenant general shall not, except in time of war, be entitled to more than two aids and one secretary; nor shall this act, nor the above mentioned resolution of the fifteenth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty five, have any retrospective effect in regard to those who were the aids or staff of General Scott antecedently to his appointment to the rank of brevet lieutenant general.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to
J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*
Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern made

BOOTS & SHOES.

Asheville, July 24, 1857.

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

LEXINGTON, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6 was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,
GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C., Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison, N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.
A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.
A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

ONE DOLLAR
WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely, Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the INVIGORATOR relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring, and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as Dr. Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.
For sale by E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, May 21, 1857.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

HAVING associated with them W. W. McDOWELL for the transaction of the mercantile business in this place, it becomes necessary that the business should be closed to 1st January. *All persons*, therefore, indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, as the business *must be closed.*

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

ON MANHOOD,
AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW Words on the rational treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and impediments to marriage generally.

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without Medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. B. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York City. Jan. 8, 1857.

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.

Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly, 600 pages. Just recived and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4.00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, N. C.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S.
mar 5

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale orretail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.
Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar.

Application must be made soon.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

Dr. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE'S, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

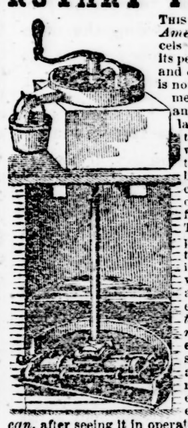
FLEMING BRO'S,
60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole Proprietors.

SCOVIL & MEAD, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.
June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.
For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.
April 17.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,
March 20, 1856.—1y

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. t

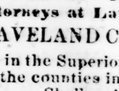
J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville.)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country,

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON  DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.

Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57]y

JOHN B. WOODFIN,
Attorney at Law,
BURNSVILLE, N. C.

June 19, 1856.

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

PIANOS—MUSIC.

A LARGE and well selected stock of the best maker's PIANOS, may be found at all times at Factory prices

Ramsay's Music Store,
178 Richardson Street, Columbia, S. C.

Especial attention is invited to the famous Hallett, Davis & Co's Piano, so superior in tone, finish and durability.

Columbia, August 18, 1856—1y

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CALL SOON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles* from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
Asheville, April 9, 1857.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
May 1, 1856. tf

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business. Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER.
Asheville, June, 6, 1855. tf.